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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/944,712	08/31/2001	Cameron Black	10731.73USU1	1737	
23552	7590 03/19/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903			LY, ANH		
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2172		
			DATE MAILED: 03/19/200	DATE MAILED: 03/19/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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1		Application No.	Applicant(s)	₩
		09/944,712	BLACK ET AL.	
Office Action S	Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Anh Ly	2172	
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
THE MAILING DATE OF The Extensions of time may be available after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mail.  If the period for reply specified about 1 MO period for reply is specified about 1 Failure to reply within the set or exte	HIS COMMUNICATION. under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: ng date of this communication. e is less than thirty (30) days, a reply ove, the maximum statutory period v unded period for reply will, by statute than three months after the mailing	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MON 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS, cause the application to become ABANI date of this communication, even if time	be timely filed  0) days will be considered timely. 6 from the mailing date of this communication.  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
, , ,	2b)⊠ This is in condition for allowar	action is non-final.	s, prosecution as to the merits is 1, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are p 4a) Of the above claim 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are r 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are 8) ☐ Claim(s) are si	n(s) is/are withdrawallowed. ejected. objected to.	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers				
Replacement drawing s	n <u>31 August 2001</u> is/are: est that any objection to the heet(s) including the correct	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance ion is required if the drawing(s)		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul><li>2. Certified copies</li><li>3. Copies of the capplication from</li></ul>	) None of: s of the priority document s of the priority document ertified copies of the prior the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in App rity documents have been re	lication No ceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTC)	1-892)	4) Intensions Sum	mary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent	Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/M	lail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statemer Paper No(s)/Mail Date #2.	t(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Infor 6) Other:	mal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office Action is response to Applicants' Preliminary Amendment filed on 03/01/2002.

2. Claims 1-20 are pending in this application.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

3. The Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed on 01/17/2003, Paper #4 has not been considered because Examiner did not receive PTO-1449. Applicant is hereby required to submit PTO-1449 in response to this Office Action Paper #5.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

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the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,442,573 issued to Schiller et al. (hereinafter Schiller) in view of US Patent No. 6,547,829 issued to Meyerzon et al. (hereinafter Meyerzon).

With respect to claim 1, Schiller discloses a first server processor for restoring a plurality of received data files, the data files being capable of being different file types (image files is are data files containing different types of image data, which are automatically is receiving from a source via an image delivery processor: col. 26, lines 28-40);

a file organizing/categorizing processor for organizing the received data files, based on a predetermined user list, into a source directory structure and a destination directory structure (data repository or database containing image flies receiving image data stored in the database, which is organized using a data structure or hierarchical structure as directory; col. 19, lines 25-42);

a file logging processor for logging the received data files into a database formed by the source and destination directory structures and identifying a file type of the received data files (data repository is received data file: col. 17, lines 30-40);

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an image conversion processor for converting the remaining, de-duplicated, data files into image files, respectively (converting image data file from one format to another format; col. 27, lines 10-24);

and a second server processor for exporting the image files (the image delivery server providing for transmitting certain types of image data: col. 9, lines 8-15).

Schiller discloses receiving certain types of image data via an image delivery service mechanism as well as transmitting the image files, organizing image data into a hierarchical structure and logging image data into a database, deleting the image data to replace the new one (col. 12, lines 25-38). Schiller does not explicitly teach a de-duplicate processor for calculating a SHA value of the received data files to determine whether the received data files have duplicates and flagging duplicated data files in the database.

However, Meyerzon teaches a hash function is used to calculate the duplicate files by comparing the new one with the previously calculated one in order to detect the duplicated documents (col. 8, lines 38-62).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Schiller with the teachings of Meyerzon so as to obtain the way to detect duplicated files by using the hash function (col. 8, lines 38-62). This combination would have made the system having different types of files such as image data files stored in the database as well as electronic mail message attaching image data to be view by user or transmitting over the Internet network and converting the image data files into a tiff file format (col. 3, lines 32-65).

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With respect to claim 2, Schiller teaches wherein the image files are stored in the database to be viewed (col. 3, lines 54-65).

With respect to claim 3, Schiller teaches wherein the image files converted from the data files are in a tiff format (col. 3, lines 54-65).

With respect to claim 4, Schiller teaches wherein the data files include email data files and user data files (email and software program: col. 3, lines 22-31).

With respect to claim 5, Schiller discloses wherein the email data files are in a variety of formats including Microsoft Mail, Outlook, GroupWise, Lotus Notes,, the user data files have a variety of formats including Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and Access (Microsoft products such as Outlook, Access: col. 3, lines 24-31).

With respect to claim 6, Schiller discloses wherein the email data files include attachment data and email files (col. 3, lines 60-65).

With respect to claim 7, Schiller discloses wherein the attachment data and email files are associated with the email data files such that the: image data files for the email data files and the corresponding attachment data and email files can be viewed together (col. 3, lines 55-65).

With respect to claim 8, Schiller teaches wherein the file logging processor, the image conversion processor, and the second server processor are parallel processors such that the data files are parallel -processed in a data file logging stage, an image conversion stage, and an image file output stage (col. 10, lines 38-54, col. 29, lines 62-67, col. 30, lines 1-44 and col. 31, lines 15-18).

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With respect to claim 9, Schiller discloses wherein the data files having the same file type are converted into the image files together (col. 27, lines 1-24).

With respect to claim 10, Schiller discloses wherein the data management system includes a plurality of image conversion processors, each of the image conversion processors being capable of converting the data files having the same file type into the corresponding image files (col. 27, lines 1-24).

With respect to claim 11, Schiller discloses a system as discussed in claim 1.

Schiller discloses receiving certain types of image data via an image delivery service mechanism as well as transmitting the image files, organizing image data into a hierarchical structure and logging image data into a database, deleting the image data to replace the new one (col. 12, lines 25-38). Schiller does not explicitly teach wherein the file logging processor identifies the file type of the data files based on the SHA value and a file header of each of the data files.

However, Meyerzon teaches a hash function is used to calculate the duplicate files by comparing the new one with the previously calculated one in order to detect the duplicated documents (col. 8, lines 38-62).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Schiller with the teachings of Meyerzon so as to obtain the way to detect duplicated files by using the hash function (col. 8, lines 38-62). This combination would have made the system having different types of files such as image data files stored in the database as well as electronic mail

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message attaching image data to be view by user or transmitting over the Internet network and converting the image data files into a tiff file format (col. 3, lines 32-65).

Claim 12 is essentially the same as claim 1 except that it is directed to a method rather than a system, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 1 hereinabove.

Claim 13 is essentially the same as claim 2 except that it is directed to a method rather than a system, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 2 hereinabove.

Claim 14 is essentially the same as claim 3 except that it is directed to a method rather than a system, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 3 hereinabove.

Claim 15 is essentially the same as combination of claims 4, 5 and 6 except that it is directed to a method rather than a system, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claims 4, 5 and 6 hereinabove.

Claim 16 is essentially the same as claim 7 except that it is directed to a method rather than a system, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 7 hereinabove.

Claim 17 is essentially the same as claim 8 except that it is directed to a method rather than a system, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 8 hereinabove.

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Claim 18 is essentially the same as claim 9 except that it is directed to a method rather than a system, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 9 hereinabove.

Claim 19 is essentially the same as claim 10 except that it is directed to a method rather than a system, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 10 hereinabove.

Claim 20 is essentially the same as claim 11 except that it is directed to a method rather than a system, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 11 hereinabove.

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### Contact Information

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is 703 306-4527 or via E-Mail: <u>ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV</u>. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on 703 305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703 746-7239.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: Central Office (703) 872-9306 (Central Official Fax Number)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-6606 or 703 305-3900.

AL MAR. 15<sup>th</sup>, 2004